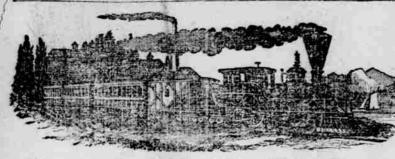
VOL. XIX, NO. 47

WICHITA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1893.

WHOLE NO. 2421.



Go to the World's Fair Free!

123 to 127 N. Main St.

Two Round Trip Excursion Tickets a Week Given Away. Go to the World's Fair At Our Expense.

Every 25 cent purchase entitles you to a guess. The two guesses nearest to the official attendance every section of the state. Among the Saturday, July 15th, gets each a round trip excursion to the great fair.

delegates were the leading men of the state, like Senator Wolcott, Congressmen Bell and Pence, Governor Waite, David

Guessing begins today and will continue until the peared to be but one feeling in all the gathering, and that was "free coinage or nothing." In his address calling the

This is a Great Offer

When it is considered that we are selling desirable seasonable Dry Goods at prices never before as low.

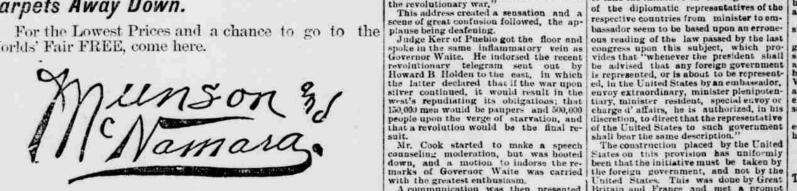
All our Blazer Suits, all colors and sizes, former prices \$5 to \$15 now \$2.50 to \$7.50. Half price all through quelled the disturbance. Millinery at your prices, trimming done without

Wash Goods.

Good wide Lawns		-	-	2	, <u>ā</u>	5c
Yard wide Suitings			-			90
15c Outing, short ler	ngth	IS	-			9c
32 inch Dress Percal	6	- 74	1		-	70
35 and 40c Towels						25c
\$1.25 Negligee Shirts	3				*	95c
\$2 and \$2.40 Neglige		irts			- 8	1.75
Mens good Balbrigg			5	-		25c
Mens 4 ply all Lines						10c
Mens 4 ply all Liner	ı Cu	ffs	-			15c
Big Bargains in Dre	ss (loods.				
Big Bargains in Hos						
Big Bargains in Une						

Carpets Away Down.

Worlds' Fair FREE, come here.





Original \$150 Price. A S50 Cut. \$100 Cash.

For the next ten days will purchase a high grade of the

IMPERIAL BICYCLE

With pneumatic tires and dustproof bearings, with all of the lafest improvements. If you are looking for a snap act quick. Send in your coin or call at our office and select your wheel,

Pianos and Organs

Cheaper than ever. Musical Instruments of all kinds at reduced

Barnes & Newcomb goods. 407 E. DOUGLAS.

No Extertion, Imposition, or Inconve-

THE GREAT WESTERN HOTEL & ACKSONA FRANKLINSTS CHICAGO.

Near Unlow Depois Thearres, Posterfice Board of Frade Steam, electated cable roads and strambouts to Worlds Fair. Absolutely fire proof, elevations, electric lights, exhaust tone room countries, electric lights, exhaust tone to control parties. The children rooms, sarge restaurant lieus of coach or absolute and new 5 limited lieus. State parties, Children a to 17,00. 30-im

WHEAT LOWER. CHICAGO, July 11.-A queer somersault was turned by the wheat market today.

The latest whiff of the financial blizzard

The convention then adjourned until eemed to be the reason. There was a fall of 1% cents per busnel in the price of the ereal, right in the face of the government report, indicating a smaller crop of wheat than in any year since 1885, and, with that exception, than in any year since 1877. Compared with less night, wheat at the close had lost 1½ cents. Corn de-clined % cents and oats % cents. Provisns also were heavy.

SEE BARGAINS

Reduction Sale:

\$40,00 Suits now \$35,00, 38.00 Suits now 32.30. 36,00 Suits now 30,60, 35.00 Suits now 29.75. 34.00 Suits now 28.90. 32.00 Suits now 27.20. 30.00 Suits now 25.50.

15 per cent reduction on all We have a large assortment to select from, and guarantee perfect style and fit.

THE SILVER CALF.

THE COLORADO DEVOTEES APPAR-ENTLY GOING CRAZY.

The Denver Convention Applands Rant That Would Discredit an Asylum for Imbeciles.

The Populist Governor Talks of Somebody's Else Gore Flowing to Horses' Bridles. Repudiation Also Threatened.

Senator Sherman Again Writes of the Series of Events Leading up to the Passage of the Present Coinage Law-The Ohio Financier in Favor of Eliminating the Silver Purchase Provision Ouly.

Mexican Fieral Notes.

DENVER, July 11,-The mass meeting called by President Merrick of the State Silver league and by the chamber of commerce and the real estate and stock exchanges met today. The building was crowded, with 1,000 delegates present, from M. Moffitt and many others. There ap-In his address calling the meeting to order President Merrick said: "We ask for justice-for our rights, We will accept nothing less"

Committees on organization were ap-pointed and a motion was made to take a recess. The extremists attempted to introduce a resolution. This created an uproar, which came near terminating in a riot. Ex-Congressman Belford finally secured the floor, and in a few words

On reassembling the committees made

then we need another revolution, another appeal to arms, and we shall win that battle. If war is forced upon us, we will send to Halifax a far greater army of British tories, according to our populatian, than our forefathers sent there after to take the initiative in raising the rank.

the revolutionary war,"

This address created a sensation and a scene of great confusion followed, the ap-

25 CENTS

CUTICURA

Since a cake of CUTICURA SOAP costing 25 cents is sufficient to test the virtues of these great curatives there is now no reason why thousands should go through life

Tortured Disfigured Humiliated

by skin, scalp and blood diseases which are speedily and permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES at a trifling cost.

Cuticura Works Wonders

and its cures are the most remarkable performed by any blood and skin remedy of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Power Damann Chen. Cour., Sale Proprietors, Boston "All about the Skin, Scalp and Hair," free Complexion, hands and hair preserved, urified and beautified by Cuticura Soap.

Pain is the cry of a suffering nerve. Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster is the first and only pain-killing plaster.

THE SHERMAN LAW. WORCESTER, Mass., July 11.—Congress-man Walker makes public the following letter from John Sherman:

"MANSFIELD, O., July &

"To Hon. J. Walker.

"MY DEAR SHE—Yours of the 38th ult., inclosing a copy of your statement of the causes that led Mr. Conger, yourself and me to agree, with great reluctance to the silver act of 1880 is received. An answer silver act of 1890 is received. An answer has been delayed by my absence in Chicago. You clearly and correctly state the history of that act. The bill that passed the house provided for the purchase of \$4,500,000 worth of silver at gold value. The senate struck out this provision and provided for the free coinage of silver, or the purchase of all that was offered at the rate of \$1.29 an ounce. As conferees acting for the two houses, it was our duty to bring about an agreement if practicable of \$1.29 an ounce. As conferees acting for the two houses, it was our duty to bring about an agreement if practicable without respect to individual opinion. The result of the conference was to reject free coinage and to provide for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver at its gold price—a less amount than was proposed by the kouse. The provisions declaring the public policy of the United States to maintain the parity between the two metals, the authority to stipulate in contracts for payment in gold, the limit of the issue of treasury noise to the actual cost of silver bullion at gold value, and the repeal of the act providing for the senseless coinage of silver dollars when we already had 300,000,000 silver dollars in the treasury that we could not circulate, were all in the line of sound money.

"Another object I had in view was to secure a then much-needed addition to our currency, then being reduced by the compulsory retirement of national bank notes on the payment of United States bonds. This would have been more wisely provided by notes secured by gold and silver, but such a provision could not be secured. These reasons fully justified the compromise. But the great controlling reason why we agreed to it was that it was the only expedient by which we could defeat the free coinage of silver. " There is but one provision in it that I would change, that is to strike out the compulsory purchase of a given quantity of silver, and give authority to the secretary of the treasury to buy silver bullion at its market price when needed for subsidiary

silver, and give authority to the secretary of the treasury to buy silver bullion at its market price when needed for subsidiary coinage. Provision should be made for full legal tender United States notes, supported by a reserve of both gold and silver and backed by the credit and wealth of the United States; but these are grave subjects for separate consideration. What we want now is relief from further compulsory purchase of silver. "With reserves, both of vold and silver in their pulsory purchase of silver. With reserves both of gold and silver in their proper proportions we can maintain the entire body of our paper money, including coin, at par with each other. For me, I will never agree to the revival of state
bank paper money, which can not be
made a legal tender, and which on the
first sign of alarm will disappear or be
lost in the hands of the holder. Very
truly yours,

JCHN SHERMAN."

INDIA AND SILVER.

WASHINGTON, July 11. -Rajeshri Nag-

On reassembling the committees made reports, except the resolution committee, which will report at tomorrow's session. Hon Charles S. Thomas, the Democratic national committeeman from Colorado, was made permanent chairman. In taking the chair he made a strong free-coinage speech. At the conclusion of Mr. Thomas' remarks some of the delegates alled for Governor Waite. At once a mighty shout went up from 1,000 lungs. As the gray-haired governor started down to the platform the scene presented was beyond description. Men stood on their seats and yelled until exhausted. The executive, in the course of his remarks, said:

"If the money power shall attempt to sustain its usurpation by the strong hand, we will meet that issue when it is forced upon us; for it is better infinitely that blood should flow to horses bridles' rather than that our national liberties be destroyed. If it is true that the United States is unable to carry out its governmental policy without the dictation or consent of foreign powers; if we are a province of the European monarchies—then we need another revolution, another appeal to arms, and we shall win that

THE AMERICAN EMBASSIES.

of the diplomatic representatives of the

being that a revolution would be the final result.

Mr. Cook started to make a speech counseling moderation, but was hooted down, and a motion to indorse the remarks of Governor Waite was carried with the greatest enthusiasm.

A communication was then presented from the Deaver Clearing House association, contributing \$1,000 toward the expense of sending delegates to represent Colorado at \$2. Louis, Washington and it other places, as the convention should deem best.

The convention then adjourned until tomorrow.

The convention then adjourned until tomorrow.

The convention then adjourned until toward the creation of a United States which has been accidental rather than intentional. The minister resident being now absent, it is improbable that any further steps will be taken by the foreign government, and not by the United States. In the case of Italy, whose representative has been created an embassador, there has been accidental rather than intentional. The minister resident being now absent, it is improbable that any further steps will be taken to United States, which has been accidental rather than intentional. The minister resident being now absent, it is improbable that any further steps will be taken to united States. Although the Italian government has raised the rank of its mission here to stake not united States. In the case of Italy, whose representative has been accidental rather than intentional. The minister resident being now absent, it is improbable that any further steps will be taken to united States. This was done by Great Britain and France and met a prompt response from the United States. In the Contract of Italy, whose representative has been accidental rather than intentional. The minister resident being now absent, it is improbable that any further steps will be taken to the created states. This was done by Great Britain and France and met a prompt the United States. In the United States, which has been accidental rather than intentional. The minister resident being native than the created has raised the rank of its mission here to embassy, it is probable that it must wait or a reciprocation of the courtesy until some one has been nominated to succeed Minister Porter. the Republican incumbent of the Italian mission. The same state of affairs does not exist in the case of Germany, where Minister Runyon was appointed by the present administration, and where the German government has not come further than to signify its intensity of the supervising firemen that all employes and visitors were out of the not gone further than to signify its inten-tion of sending an embassator to the United States. But to avoid any un-pleasant discrimination the changes in grades of American missions abroad will, is believed at the state department, be it is believed at the state department, be deferred until congress meets, and then be made simultaneously in cases where the president is authorized to do so. The German legation here has been making extensive preparations for the expected change in the matter of purchasing a site and preparing to erect an imposing embassy building.

The angry uproor today was confined to the boulevards. Nothing is the anxions days of last winter compares with the violent passion and inneudiary talk in which all parties and factions are now indulging. Men who kept cool through the Panama scandal are saying strange things today. One who more often than any other since the present republic was created has been recognized as the greatest political power in France, said today. Carnot will, be impossible to take people off the rounding policy of the last faw days. The correspondent taked this afternoon with three leaders who are at the head of the labor and Socialist movement in France, and one suit beligh; "A resolution of respect to the memory of the last faw days." The correspondent taked this afternoon with three leaders who are at the head of the labor and Socialist movement in France, and one suit beligh; "We will not hold use the present government his afternoon with three leaders who are at the head of the labor and Socialist movement in France, and one suit beligh; "We have 160,000 men ready to jobin in a regular strick when ordered by the man that, they are willing and prepared to take up arms to delent the subtract the present government has attacked. We have 160,000 men ready to jobin in a regular strick when ordered by the subtract the present government has attacked. We have 160 confidence in the about-face yellow the present government has attacked. We have no confidence in the about-face yellow when the ministre was compelled to an appear to the decision at the present government has attacked. We have no confidence in the about-face yellow present government has attacked. We have no confidence in the about-face yellow present government has attacked. We have no confidence in the about-face yellow present government has attacked. We have no confidence in the about-face yellow present government has attacked. We have no confidence in the about-face yellow present yellow present yellow present yellow present yellow present yellow present yellow pres

THE NEW YORKER REPLIES TO HIS KANSAS CRITIC.

The Editor of the Tribune Not at All Worried by the Charge of Being a Gentleman.

An Intimation That the "Statesman On of a Job" Will Never be Indicted for the Same Offense-

The Allegation That the Trouble With the New York Labor Unions Caused the Defeat of the Ticket Classed as Claptrap - The ex-Minister Pleads Guilty to Being Decantly Fond of His Wife - Ingall's Present Sit

CHICAGO, July 11.-Hon, Whitelaw Reid ly has been seeing the world's fair, wa caught last night by a reporter just as he was starting back for New York. Mr. Reid expressed great delight with the fair. The reporter asked Mr. Reid if he had read ex-Senator Ingalls' criticism of his andidacy for the vice presidency.

"No," said Mr. Reid with a laugh; "bu you know that I was not in favor of that senator and I would not differ materially. The reperter then showed Mr. Reid the assage in which Mr. Ingalls succeed at him as "uxorious and aristocratic," objected to his dress and manners, and spoke of his supercilious musults to laboring

And with a good bye, the New York editor swung into the cab and started for

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

The Exact Number of Fatalities Yet to be Flat Iron country in the southeastern por-Ascertained.

Ascertained.

Chicago, July 11.—Ten thousand people this morning crowded around the scene of yesterday's catastrophe at the storage warehouse, eagerly watching the search for dead bodies. Three more bodies were rescued from the ruins, but 'they are so hadly charred and disfigured as to make identification impossible. One thing seemed certain, however, and that is that the remains recovered are not those of firemen. The discovery gave fresh color to the fear and apprehension that firemen the submit. disposed to doubt the declarations yesterday made by the supervising firemen that
all employes and visitors were out of the
building before the conflagration had
reached a dangerous stage. The search
thus far had been slight, owing to the In
tense heat and confusion. There seemed
no doubt that the death list was still decidedly incomplete. A minute examination of the pyramid of ruins will be made
before the day is over. At least 100 people
who had friends missing were around the
ruins this morning, seeking to identify the
bodies discovered. In numerous instances
the parties sought were visitors to the lair.
Their friends were usually uncertain as to

began this morning. The sight at the morgue was a horrible one. As each wagon bearing additional victims drove up the police had their hands full keeping the people back. Pushing and crowding men and women vied with each other in efforts to get a glimpse of the corpses. The interior of the death chamber was heavy with the ofer of burnt fless and presented a sight that caused many a strong heart to weaken. On slabs, incased in guiny sacks overspread with lime, were all that remained of the gailant firemen who yielded up their lives. Many wives, brothers and sisters called to identify the dead. They were told that it was useless to gaze upon the bodies, as there was no hope to identify them. Those who hoped to relieve their uncertainty left only sickened by what they witnessed.

witnessed.

After the jury had viewed the hodies of the victims, Coroner Hale decided to adjourn the inquest until Thursday next, so as to have time to prepare for a thorongh investigation.

so as to lave lime to prepare for a thorough investigation.

Prompt measures will be taken for the relief of the afflicted families of the firmmen killed and injured at the world's fair fire. A committee of business men will take charge of the arrangements for receiving donations. A number of checks have aiready been received.

To-night the ruins of the cold storage building are still unexplored, and the full extent of yesterday's disaster, so far as the loss of life is concerned, cannot be ascertained until the mountain of rubbish is sifted and carted away. A complete list of the dead, so far as known, is as follows: Captain James Fitzpatrick.

Lieutenant John H. Freeman.

William Denning.
Phillip H. Breen.

Captain James A. Garvey.

John McBride.

John Cabill.

Paul Schroeder.

Captain Burton E. Pace. Lieutenant Charles Purvis. John A. Smith. John Campbell. Edward Fowler

Edward Fowler.
Jasper Stanford of Buffalo, Ky.
R. A. Drummond.
John Murphy.
Charles Huston,
Lonis J. Frank, one of the injured firemen, is in a precarious condition tonight.
The other injured men are in a fair way
toward recovery. In all thirteen bodies
bave been removed from the ruins. Besides these three firemen died at the hospital. It is now known that a number of
workmen employed in the building
ascended the fatal tower with the firemen. How many of them were lost, no men. How many of them were lost, no one knows. The last seen of R. A Drummond was when he, with three other workmen, was on his way up the ladders inside the tower with fire extinguishers. Before they could have had time to reach the

If or his supercilious insults to laboring men.

"That," said Mr. Reid, with more seriousness, "is absurd. I have been a laboring man myself—far more so than Ingalis ever was, and be would probably be puzz led to specify any insult, 'supercilious' or otherwise that I ever offered to labor or any honest laboring man. All this talk about hostility to the national ticket last year on account of a fifteen-year-old strike, which was settled to the satisfaction of the labor unions themselves, is sheer claptrap any way. There never was a thousand oves affected by it in New York, even when it was an open question. To say, after it was settled to their entire satisfaction, that the labor unions still carried it into politics is to accuse them, not merely of bad faith, but of systems, and thus offering it them the grossest insult. Of course our opponents made a great hubbub about it out most of those whom they claimed were influenced were already on their as ide. That question did not turn one where a single rifle shot at the Cannage were filluenced were already on their side. That question did not turn one where a single rifle shot at the Cannage were filluenced were already on their side. That question did not turn one where a single rifle shot at the Cannage were filluenced were already on their side. That question did not turn one where a single rifle shot at the Cannage were filluenced were already on their side. That question did not turn one where a single rifle shot at the Cannage with the needs of his constituents.

The devictment caused by the driving of the southern cattle on the string their work in oreasing. The driving is done by soldiers, acting under orders of the interior department. While, on general principles, the people and their work in the fill in taking their with their own destring the acting the law into their own exerting the acting the law into their own exerting the country of the country

sued the reporter.

"How do I know? and what's the good of guessing? He seems to lack employment since he was thrown out of officebolding, and I suppose the man must make a living by lecturing or writing for syndicates. We have dozens of such statesmen out of a job applying to us for work after every election, and I fancy your paper has the same experience."

And with a good bye, the North and the strip for public institutions. The effort made by Oklahoma in the line of the world's fair exhibit is one of the hotels last night that had it one of the hotels last night that had it onto been for Oklahoma's agricultural exhibit he would not have been here. One in has only to feast his eyes on the beautiful canadian valley to imagine the strip for public institutions.

The hotels of Oklahoma City are crowded every night with people looking for locations. The effort made by Oklahoma in the line of the world's fair exhibit is one of the world's fair exhibit is one of the hotels and the world is fair exhibit is one of the world is fair exhibit.

THE STARR GANG.

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 11.-It is now absolutely certain that the Starr gang and a portion of the old Dalton gang have their headquarters in what is known as the tion of the Cherokee strip, sixty miles

had to submit.

A large posse was organized and started in pursuit of the outlaws. The one called Starr seemed to be leader, and it is believed that he is Henry Starr himself, as it is authentically stated that the supposed Henry Starr captured at Colorado Springs last week is a fraud. Newcomb is the Santa Fe Irain robber, and Bill Dalton is the oldest one of the Dalton boys and an ex-member of the California legislature.

SALISBURY ON HOME RULE. LONDON, July 11.—The Pall Mail Ga-zette, which, with its recent change of rman legation here has been maxing rman legation here has been maxing a site of the expected lange in the matter of purchasing a site of preparing to erect an imposing emassy building.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

New York, July 11.—A dispatch from a Paris correspondent, in part, is as follows: "The political situation in France can only be described as chaotic. It is idle to prophesy what the outcome will be. The angry uproer toolay was confined to incompany was incorporated in 1885 with a capital stock of \$400,000 The assets are call and to prophesy what the outcome will be. The holocaust was the principal subject of discussion at today's meeting of the national commission. Immediately after the formulasion at today's meeting of the national commission. Immediately after the formulasion at today's meeting of the national commission. Immediately after the proposed and the proposed at the commission at today's meeting of the national commission. Immediately after the proposed at the commission at today's meeting of the national commission. Immediately after the formulasion at today's meeting of the national commission. Immediately after the commission at today's meeting of the national commission. Immediately after the formulasion at today's meeting of the national commission. Immediately after the formulasion at today's meeting of the national commission. Immediately after the formulasion at today's meeting of the national commission at today is meeting to receive a laways force. The taste for surrender is another to be made by ladia. The colonial point of view, Lord Lord Salisbury, the Rt Hon. A. J. Balfour, of the North American Sacagerbund, for Professor Locky and other well known which great pains have been taken and opponents of Irish home rule. It prints an article written by Lord Salisbury, in which the former prime minister makes out a case against home rule from an inter-colonial point of view. Lord Salisbury and will be for the remainder of the week.

GOSSIP CONCERNING THE COMING EXTRA SESSION.

Congressman Wilson Confident That the Tariff Reformers Will be Given a Hearing.

The Treasury Continues to Increase its Gold Holdings-Specie Receipts for Custom Dues a Remembragos.

A Large Number of Applicants for the Position of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture George W. Glick of Kansas Among the Number-The Pawnee Allotmente Approved - Superintendent Porter's Res ignation Accepted.

WASHINGTON, July 11.-Representative William L. Wilson of West Virginia, who oresided over the Chicago convention, and who is recognized as one of the leaders in the next congress, arrived today. He said that he believed that the extra session would be continuous, and that no recess would be taken. Under any circum-stances, however, the tariff question would stances, however, the tariff question would be considered. The committee on ways and means would take up the tariff as soon as appointed, and even should there be a recess before the regular season in December, the committee would continue the consideration of the new tariff laws. He believed that a majority of the people of West Virginia were in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 11.—General Joseph R. Hawley, who is spending his vacation at his summer home at Woodmont, was asked what he thought the result of the extra seasion of congress would be, and said:

be, and said:

"I am going down to Washington on Aug. 7, as every other member is, without the slightest idea what will be done at the session. What congress will accomplish toward settling the silver question is a conunctum, in the solution of which I cannot even hazard a guess. There will surely be a bitter struggle, and I expect to see this extra session continue right up to within a day or two of the time of calling within a day or two of the time of calling the regular session of congress, then adjourn for a day or two and go to work again. I expect to see the fight hings upon stopping the purchase of silver without undertaking to repeal the whole Sherman act. I do not believe that President Cleveland will, as has been suggested, devote his entire message to the allver question. I believe he will take up the tariff and other questions that will be suggested by the financial condition of the country. Chicago, July 11.—'I shall vote for repeal of that section of the Sherman taw providing for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver buillon per month," said Senator Shelby M. Cuilom. Of the prospects for the extra session of congress he pects for the extra session of congress he continued: "I presume President Cieve-land has counted noses, and thinks that that much of the act can be repealed, and probably it can. What he will recom-leaving the country without some silver legislation."

THE GOLD RESERVE.

WASHINGTON, July 11.-The statement issued from the treasury department today shows that the net gold in the treasury at the end of June was \$95,485,413. In the at the end of June was \$65,455,413. In the ten days from June 30 to July 10 the gold increased from \$65,455,413 to \$47,386,677.

The customs receipts at New York tast month were \$9,337,798, a reduction of \$629,908 as compared with the preceding month and of \$553,473 as compared with the corresponding month of \$892. A significant feature of the treasury statement is that not a cent of the freceipts for last June was paid in gold. In June, 130-130 per cent of the receipts were paid gold.

MORTON'S ASSISTANT.

Washington, July 11.—Besides the large number of persons who have been "spoken of" as candidates for assistant secretary of agriculture, there is on file luthat department the personal applications of twenty-seven people, smoog them one woman. Secretary Morton thinks that the place will not be flied dutil the president returns from his vacation. Among the applicants for the position are G. W. Glick of Kansas, Mrs. A. P. Richards of Illinois and ex-Governor Ross of Texas.

THE PAWNEE ALLOTMENTS. Washington, July 11.—The allotments to the Pawnee Indians in the Indian Territory were today formally approved by Acting Secretary Sims. The schedules embrace twenty-eight allotments, covering 12,700 acres, leaving a surplus of 170,330 acres to be thrown open to settlement at the same times as the Cherokee strip.

PORTER'S RESIGNATION. Washington, July 11.—The resignation of Robert P. Porter as superlutendent of the census has been accepted.

THE SONG FEAST.

CLEVELAND, O., July IL .- Today negras in this city the twenty-seventh saengerfest and will be for the remainder of the week. In every direction are seen gay batters and burning, and the headquarters of the different societies are respiculent with the stars and stripes. The streets are filled with marching societies and visitors, arriving in great numbers by every train. A reception concert was beid this evening in Saengerfest hail, when the delegates were welcomed by Governor McMinley and Mayor Blee.